

Chapter 3: Forming verbs in all four conjugations

Directions: Each Latin sentence contains an English verb in parentheses. Give the Latin translation for each verb in parentheses.

Example:

puer (**runs**) ad Flaccum.

Answer: **currit**.

1. filia (sits) in agro.

2. puer Scintillam (hears).

3. Horatia in viā (falls).

4. Flaccus et Quintus in agro (work).

5. Scintilla cenam (is preparing).

6. filia aquam (is carrying).

7. puer ad casam (returns).

8. Quintus olivas (climbs).

9. puella puerum (sees).

10. puella Argum (leads).

11. Quintus et Flaccus cibum (carry).

Chapter 2: Nouns - Nominative and Accusative Case

Directions: Each Latin sentence contains a Latin noun in parentheses. Decide what ending the noun requires. **You will only use the Nominative or the Accusative Case endings.**

Example:

Scintilla (**daughter**) iuvat.

Answer: **filiam**

1. puella (fabula) narrat.

2. (son) casam intrat.

3. puella (Quintus) vocat.

4. (farmer) Scintillam videt.

5. Flaccus ad (field) ambulat.

6. (food) Horatia portat.

7. Flaccus (boy) laudat.